(c) The public sector banks have been advised of several measures for strengthening their security arrangements. These include classification of branches into specified categories depending on various factors, setting up of Central Security Cell in Reserve Bank of India for looking into all aspects of security and to provide guidelines to banks relating to security arrangements, constitution of State level security committees, etc. Security measures implemented by the banks are reviewed on an on-going basis and such further action as considered appropriate is taken.

Statement

Statement Showing State-wise details of Bank Dacoities during 1.4.1996 to 15.3.1997.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of Banks	No. of cases	Amount involved	Amount recovered	No. of persons killed	
						Staff & outsiders	Dacoits
1.	Assam	6	8	151.62	20.00	1	1
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1	1	11.60	–	–	–
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	1	5.00	–	–	–
4	Bihar	9	32	55.29	–	5	1
5.	Delhi	1	1	1.00	–	–	
6.	Gujarat	2	4	46.86	21.05	–	–
7.	Haryana	1	1	2.50	–	1	–
8.	Madhya Pradesh	2	2	5.73	0.42	–	–
9	Maharashtra	3	3	16.60	–	–	–
10.	Orissa	1	1	19.86	–	–	–
11.	Uttar Pradesh	6	13	33.59	3.68	2	2
12.	West Bengal	4	4	4.76	–	–	–

(Data provisional)

Ceiling on Export of Wheat and Rice

4265. SHRI K. PARASURAMAN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a ceiling on export of rice and wheat has been put during the current financial year;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether ceiling on export of processed food items and other agricultural produce is applicable; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH) : (a) and (b) The current Export and Import Policy provisions regarding export of wheat and rice are as under :-

(i) Basmati Rice – Exports allowed subject to registration of contracts with Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA);

(ii) Non-Basmati Rice (fine and super varieties)- Exports allowed without quantitative and price restrictions; and

(iii) Wheat–Exports allowed against quantitative ceilings and minimum export price as may be notified by Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) from time to time and Registration-cum-Allocation Certificates (RCACs) issued by APEDA.

It is the policy of the Government to allow the exports of items of mass consumption in such a manner that it does not compromise the food security system. For the current year a ceiling 10 lakh tonnes of non-durum wheat and 5 lakh tonnes durum wheat has been released for exports. Further, Food Corporation of India (FCI) has been authorised to export/sell for exports 5 lakh tonnes of fine and superfine varieties of rice and 5 lakh tonnes of non-durum wheat from the public stocks against the carry-over commitment made in 1995-96. However, in case of wheat the quantity to be exported/sold for exports by FCI would be within the overall ceiling of exports of wheat.

(c) and (d) The current Export and Import Policy provisions on export of processed food items and other agricultural produce for which ceilings are notified are as under

(i) Wheat Products – Export allowed against quantitative ceilings and minimum export price as may be notified by DGFT from time to time and Registration-cum-allocation Certificates (RCACs) issued by APEDA.

(ii) Coarse Grains [Grains and flour of Barley, Maize, Bazra, Ragi, Jowar (excluding Hybrid Jowar grown as Khariff crop.)] – Exports allowed against quantitative ceilings as may be notified by DGFT and RCACs issued by APEDA.

(iii) Pulses-Exports of pulses including processed pulses are permitted under licence.

(iv) Milk & Milk Products [Power milk (skimmed or full cream) whole and infant milk food, pure milk ghee, and butter, except when exported as branded products in consumer packs, not exceeding 5 Kgs. in weight, for which these conditions shall not apply.]–Exports allowed against Quantitative ceilings as may be notified by DGFT and RCACs issued by APEDA.

(v) Sugar–(i) Prior to 13.02.1997, exports allowed subject to the provisions of the Sugar Export Promotion Act, 1958-Exports allowed subject to quantitative ceilings issued by Ministry of Food.

(ii) On or after 13.02.1997, exports allowed against quantitative ceilings to be notified by DGFT and RCACs issued by APEDA.

(vi) Castor Seeds – Exports permitted under licence.

For the year 1996-97 :-

(i) A ceiling of 1.50 lakh metric tonnes of wheat products has been released for exports during the period 01.10.1996 to 31.03.1997.

(ii) A ceiling of 1 lakh metric tonnes of coarse grains has been released for exports.

(iii) A ceiling of 10,000 metric tonnes of pulses has been released for exports.

(iv) a ceiling of 10,000 metric tonnes of Milk powder (skimmed) or full cream)/whole or infant Milk Food has been released. A ceiling of 2,000 metric tonnes of milk ghee and butter has been released.

(v) A ceiling of 6.50 lakh metric tonnes of sugar has been released for exports.

(vi) A ceiling of 75,000 metric tonnes of castor seeds has been released for exports.

[Translation]

Manufacturing of Cigarettes

4266. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the names of Public and Private Sector companies which are manufacturing cigarettes in the country, State-wise; and

(b) the names of Multinational Companies which have been permitted by the Government to set up cigarette manufacturing units of their popular brands in the country?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN) : (a) The names of the cigarette manufacturing units in the organised sector in the country, state-wise, are given in the Statement attached.

(b) Manufacture of cigarettes attracts compulsory licensing under the Industries (Development and Regulation), Act, 1951. Since the announcement of the New Industrial Policy, 1991, following firms have been granted industrial licences for the manufacture of cigarettes :-

1. M/s. Laxmi Distributors Ltd., Bhilai, Madhya Pradesh.

2. M/s. Modi RJR Ltd., New Delhi. (a joint venture company between R.J. Reynold Tabacco International S.A., Switzerland and M/s. Modipon Ltd., U.P.). The Unit which is located in Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh, is yet to report commencementt of production.